

THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
Publishers.

News, Politics, and Miscellaneous Reading

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,
In Advance.

VOL. XI.—NO. 27.

DANVILLE, KY., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1854.

WHOLE NO. 547.

THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

Per annum, in advance, \$2 00
Within six months, \$2 50
At the end of the year, \$3 00

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No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

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JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
Tribune Office, Danville, Ky.

Wit and Humor.

QUIPS AND QUIRKS.

"Millions for defense," as the darky said when he was chased by a mud bull.

Let none rely too much upon his own judgment, for the wise are sometimes deceived.

The cultivation of the heart should be like that of a garden—prune and weed before you begin to plant.

Why is four cent sugar like a man that never surrenders? Because it's "clear grit," and nothing else.

If a glass of brandy costs six cents, what will a gallon come to? Ans.—A free fight and a visit to the penitentiary.

Why is a man eating soup with a fork like another kissing his sweetheart? Because it takes so long to get enough of it.

The human mind," says an Italian, "walks in England; it skips in France; it plods in Germany; it itles in Italy, it starts in the United States, it spreads.

Men scorn to kiss among themselves, and scarce will kiss a brother; women often want to kiss so bad, they smack and kiss each other.

A young lady in Pittsburg having been struck dumb by the firing of a cannon, several married men in that vicinity have invited the artillery to parade in front of their dwellings!

Harmless mirth is the best cordial against the consumption of the spirits; wherefore jesting is not unlawful, if it trespass not in quantity, quality or season.

"There's a woman at the bottom of very mischief," said Joe. "Yes," replied Charley, "when I used to get into mischief, my mother was at the bottom of me."

There's a man living in Livingston, N. Y., by the name of Atherton, who in one week, in January last, thrashed four hundred bushels of wheat, three constables, and seven deputy sheriffs. Where's the medal?

One of our California exchanges says: "At Whisky Bar—which is situated between Rattlesnake and Horse Bars—the miners are making money. This is the first time we ever heard of men making money at a whiskey bar, except the barkeeper."

We find the following gem in a New York paper—"Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sun-rise and sun-set, two golden hours, set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered; for they are gone forever."

A small lad asked permission of his mother to go to a ball. She told him it was a bad place for little boys. "Why, mother, didn't you and father use to go to balls when you were young?" "Yes, but we have seen the folly of it," answered the mother. "Well, mother," exclaimed the son, "I want to see the folly of it too."

A man in Wisconsin, who recently inserted a long advertisement in the papers, offering his farm for sale, closed it in the following sublimely ridiculous style: "The surrounding country is the most beautiful the God of nature ever made. The scenery is celestial—divine—also two wagons to sell and a yoke of steers."

John Neal predicts that the time will come when a man's perspiration will be turned to account as steam, and drive him up hill like a locomotive. The poet must have had that time in his eye when he said:

"That post-boys, like mails, would mount up-wards like rockets."

By the force of steam engines at work in their pockets;

And on their return, by downward momentum would come flying back as if the d—l had sent 'em."

The following is told of our stage-driver, who is a great wag:

"There's a young woman lyin' in that ere house yonder," said he to us, as we were riding on the outside with him, last summer, "ther's a young woman been lyin' there near about a month, and they havn't buried her yet."

"Why not? we innocently inquired.

"Cause she ain't dead," quietly remarked he, as he tickled the ear of his high-leader with his whip.

POETICAL.

"JESUS WEPT."

A human grief—an earthly gloom,

The Savior's spirit wept!

By the cold and silent tomb

Of Lazarus, He wept.

Yes, "Jesus wept"—and lo! on high

The angels ceased to sing,

Low drooped his shining wing.

The Son of God with grief had striven,

Had mourned o'er mortal ill,

And every voice was hushed in Heaven,

And every harp was still.

The Savior's eye grew moist and dim

And sad with human tears,

And all the angels wept with Him

Through countless glittering spheres.

Oh, holy grief!—that thus could move

The God whom Saints revere,

And concentrate a boundless love,

Within one human tear.

Bright,ainless watchers bore away

That spiritual gem

To beam one more immortal ray

In God's own diadem.

When many a deep and crushing wrong

Was heaped upon him here,

He mourned o'er the misguided throng

But shew no softish tear.

The cross of Calvary He bore,

Within a manger slept,

The torturing crown in mockless wore

But only o'er He wept.

But once the waves of sorrow rolled

Above His sacred head,

And awe-struck gazers cried "Behold

How Jesus loved the dead."

He who but truth and wisdom spake

Had said that Lazarus slept;

Oh! was it strange he should awake,

When Christ awoke him wept?

What wonder, if the stars are even

Had wandered from their spheres,

Told the startled hosts of heaven

Of their Redeemer's tears?

If burning suns, which have grown bright

In God's perpetual smile,

To see Him weep, had veiled their light,

And passed in grief the while?

Was it not strange 't eternal Choir,

Amazed, should cease to sing?

That stars should cease o'er every lyre,

And dim each god-dun string?

Well nigh the roses of the sky

In their immortal bloom,

Glow pale to hear the Saviour sigh,

Beside a mortal's tomb.

Perchance where unknown systems blaze,

Of which we can but dream,

Immortal souls through endless days

S'll chant that wondrous theme;

Perchance with sweet and mournful thrill,

Forever onward swept,

External echoes murmur still;

"The gentle Jesus wept."

ROSA.

GOOD AND BETTER.

A father sits 't the chimney-post,

On a winter's day, enjoying a roast;

By his side a maiden, young and fair,

A girl with a wealth of golden hair;

And she teases the father, stern and cold;

With a question of duty, tried and old;

"Say, father, what shall a maiden do?

When a man of merit comes to woo?

And father, when o' th' pain in my breast,

Married or single—which is he best?

Then the site of the maiden young and fair,

The girl of the wealth of golden hair,

He answers as ever do fathers cold,

To be question of duty, tried and old;

"She who weddin' keeps God's letter,

She who weddin' don't doth better."

Then mockingly answered the maiden fair,

The girl with the wealth of golden hair;

"I will keep the sense of the holy letter,

Content to do well, without doing better."

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The Kentucky Tribune.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.
Friday, February 17, 1854.

[Condensed from the Frankfort papers.]

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY Feb. 8.

SENATE.

DEATH OF HON. HENRY CLAY.

Mr. D. Howard Smith addressed the Senate in relation to the death of Mr. Clay, and offered resolutions appropriate to the occasion.

Messrs. Wolfe, Machen, Holliday, and Cunningham, also made remarks appropriate to the occasion.

The resolutions were adopted and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. King presented the resolution of a mass meeting held in the county of Cumberland, praying the establishment of a Bank in said county; referred to committee on Banks.

The House proceeded to consider a motion made by Mr. Rodes on yesterday for a reconsideration of the vote laying on the table, the bill providing for a conventional rate of interest.

After some discussion the consideration of the motion was postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. McCreary, from committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, reported a bill to amend the charter of the Bourbon County Agricultural Society; passed.

Same, a bill to encourage agriculture and manufactures in this State, which appropriates \$3,000 for that purpose; rejected.

Same, a bill to charter the Crab Orchard Agricultural and Mechanical Association; passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the bills to amend the Code of Practice. After some short time spent in committee, a message was sent in from the Senate, the committee rose (that the House might receive the message) and obtained leave to sit again.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage by that body of Resolutions in relation to the death of Hon. HENRY CLAY, the resolutions were read, and the following gentlemen addressed the House upon the occasion, viz: Messrs. Hunt, Fife, Bailes, Boyd, Thos. L. Jones, King, and Morehead.

The Resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Feb. 9.

SENATE.

Mr. Spencer—Revised Statutes—A bill to amend the 2d section, 43d chapter of Revised Statutes; title "Illinoian and Louisiana"; passed.

Same—A bill to amend the 45th chapter of Revised Statutes; title "Illinoian and Louisiana"; passed.

Same—A bill to quiet the title to lands in this Commonwealth; passed.

Mr. Kishhass—Public Offices—Made a report recommending additional clerks in the Auditor's office, a clerk to the Treasurer, and an increase in the salaries of the clerks in the Register's office.

A bill conferring additional powers upon the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Kentucky; passed.

HOUSE.

NEBRASKA and KANSAS TERRITORIES. The rules being suspended for the purpose, Mr. Bates offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we regard the principles of Congressional non-interference on the subject of slavery in our territories, as both sound and expedient, and the one likely to secure harmony between the different sections of the Union, and provide a safe outlet for this bill to run in conflict, or within ten miles parallel with any road now chartered.

No action had.

SENATE.

Mr. Wondson, from the Committee on Circuit Courts, reported a bill to establish the 13th Judicial District and to regulate the terms of the Circuit Courts of this Commonwealth, ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee of the whole for Friday next.

Mr. Finch, Education—A bill for the benefit of certain common school districts in Boyle and Mercer counties; passed.

The motion of Mr. D. H. Smith, the bill was amended by requiring a majority of the corporators to be citizens of this State. Other amendments were offered to the effect that no railroad should be incorporated by this bill to run in conflict, or within ten miles parallel with any road now chartered.

No action had.

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Resolved, That we highly approve the action of the committee on territories in the Senate of the United States, in presenting a bill to organize the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, and declining the exercise of any power on the question of slavery.

The resolutions were made the special order for the 19th inst., and ordered to be printed.

TUESDAY, Feb. 14.

Bills as follows were reported from committees:

Mr. D. Howard Smith—A bill to charter the Clay Monumental Association; passed.

Mr. Spencer—Jury—A bill to amend the 99th chapter of the Revised Statutes, title "Taverns, Tipping houses, &c."—[Amends the chapter so as to provide that County Court, &c., shall not grant any license to any one, who by present law, is entitled to be licensed, until the applicant shall take oath not to sell, or give, or cause to be sold, or given, any wine or spirituous liquor to any slave, of which he is not the owner, or the employer of, without a written order from the owner, &c., and an order shall be required for each sale. All persons entitled to sell without a tax to the Commonwealth, shall also take the same oath. For a violation, a fine of \$10 for each offense imposed, recoverable before any Justice of the Peace, Judge, or Presiding Judge of the County Court, in the county where the offense is committed. Gives jurisdiction to all officers mentioned in said 99th chapter, where the amount to be recovered is not exceeding \$50; passed.]

HOUSE.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill from the Senate to establish a conventional rate of interest.

Considerable discussion ensued on the bill—amendments and substitutes were offered.

Mr. Anderson had up to this time, voted against an increase of the rate of interest, not being entirely satisfied as to the policy of engrafting such a principle upon the legislation of the State. But subsequent reflection had produced a change in his mind, and he was now of opinion that the best interest of the country demanded the passage of the bill under consideration.

The amendments were all rejected, and the question being taken on ordering the bill to a third reading, it was rejected, yeas 40, nays 52.

SATURDAY, Feb. 11.

SENATE.

Mr. Spencer, from the committee on Judiciary, a bill to amend the charter of the Scioto Railroad Company; passed.

Same, a bill to exempt Mechanics tools from sale under execution; passed.

This bill exempts \$100 worth of tools, provided one work horse of the mechanic (now exempt) may be sold.

A bill amending the act incorporating the town of Crab Orchard; passed.

A bill reducing into the one the several acts incorporating the town of Stanford; passed.

A resolution from the House to print the speeches in relation to the death of Henry Clay was passed.

HOUSE.

Bills were reported as follows from select committees:

Mr. D. B. Johnson—A bill to regulate the duties of County Courts in granting tavern licenses; made special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Woodrige—A bill to charter the Kentucky Cumberland Gap and Southern Railroad Company; passed.

Mr. U. T. Wilson—A bill to prevent the retaining of ardent spirits to minors; laid on the table.

The House adopted a resolution to hold evening sessions after the 15th instant.

GEN HENRY E. READ.

Mr. Lee offered a joint resolution comprising to H. E. Read, for his gallant bearing and services in the Mexican War, as an Eosine of Volunteers under Col. Andrews, and providing for the presentation of a sword by the Governor on behalf of the State. [Gen. READ is now the Representative from Larue county.]

The rules were dispensed with, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The following bills, which had passed, in the Senate with amendments, were taken up, and amendments concurred in, viz:

An act to incorporate the Danville, Dick's River and Lancaster Turnpike road Company.

An act to incorporate the Garrard, Lincoln and Boyle Turnpike road Company.

An act to incorporate the Douglass, Wm. and J. W. Alexander.

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Danville, Ky.,
FRIDAY—FEB. 17, 1854.

The February Term of the Boyle Circuit Court commenced on Monday last—Judge Bridges. As a number of cases have been postponed in consequence of those concerned being ready for trial, we presume the present term of the Court will be shorter than usual.

Fair on the 22d.

We understand that the Ladies of the Presbyterian Churches in this place, will hold a Fair, in the Court-House, up stairs, on Wednesday next, the 22d instant. They will have a temptation to the appetite and please the eye, an abundance of the delicacies and luxuries of the season, fancy articles, etc. The public needs no assurance that the proceeds of this Fair will be used in a commendable manner!

The coming 22d will be celebrated in our town by the Danville Artillery and the Literary Society of Centre College. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and perhaps other associations will join the procession—having been invited to do so by the Societies.

Read all the new advertisements. There's too many of them to specify.

Valentine's Day was duly observed in our town by the young ladies and gentlemen. (This includes all over five years old and three feet high.) The Post Office was, at times, thronged with enquirers, and the letter box filled with the loving missives.

The CRITTENDEN DINNER—We were honored by the Committee of Invitation with a "bird" to the dinner given to Mr. Crittenden on yesterday, at the Mansion House, by the Whig members of the Legislature and the citizens of Frankfort. We regret that our engagements prevented us from being present on such an interesting festive occasion. Mr. Crittenden occupies now the proud position of Kentucky's favorite son. He is one of the few truly great men left in our nation, and may be well looked to in connection with the next Presidency. The country needs now, when a storm seems impending over it, the wise counsels of all such men, and we regret that he does not, at this crisis, occupy a seat in the U. S. Senate.

A FINE FEAST—On Monday evening last, we were invited to partake of a fish and oyster supper, at the City Hotel, (late "Central House") On repairing to the table, we found not only those delectable articles in abundance, but everything else that appetite could desire—all nice and good, and prepared in that excellent and tempting style for which the hostess of the Hotel is so universally remarkable. There were a great number of persons present at the feast, though not as many as could have been accommodated without any inconvenience, nor so many as the abundance of palatable edibles invited.

Messrs. HORN & WHITR are already extensively known to the traveling public, and enjoy the highest reputation in their line of business—They are fitting up their house and arranging everything in excellent order. They are keeping a fine class house, will be certain to secure it. We are confident that all who stop at the City Hotel once will be sure to repeat their visit whenever they have occasion to put up at a public house.

FOREIGN NEWS—The steamer Africa arrived at New York on the 14th, but none of her news, except a commercial item, had been telegraphed previous to Wednesday. Wheat and flour has slightly declined in price, and corn advanced 1s.

The EMER OF ASIA—This celebrated necromancer will give one of his rare magical levers to-morrow evening. He is highly spoken of as affording his audiences abundant cause for surprise as well as laughter. His programme of performances embraces a variety of wonder creating, mirth-provoking tricks, and those who attend his entertainment will doubtless see things which would have caused the performer to burn with ingenuity, had he lived a century ago. One of his "prestochanges" is thus noticed by a brother of the quill:

"On Wednesday evening, while Mr. Condall was unconsciously at home and in bed, it appears that the Emir transposed in the twinkling of an eye, from the Court House to a drawer in his Justice's office, a quarter of a mile off, the shawl of a lady in the audience—though the office was locked, and the key at home with the Judge. The shawl was certainly found there by a committee of gentlemen sent in search of it."

THE APPROPRIATION TO THE DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM—The House has seconded the motion of the Senate, in voting unanimously for the appropriation to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The bill now only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. This action of the Legislature places it in the power of the Trustees of the Institution to make the buildings that they should be, both as regards commodiousness and appearance.

DANVILLE SAXHORN BAND—The grand concert by this band of amateurs, under the direction of Mr. W. A. STEVENS, on Thursday evening last, fulfilled the highest expectations of our citizens, and was enjoyed by a large and fashionable audience. The music by the full band was excellent, both in the style of the pieces and the manner of their performance. The gentlemen composing the string band deserve the thanks of the audience for the pleasure they afforded.

Messrs. BURBANK and SHAW, in their vocal and piano performances, also acquitted themselves in good style, and doubtless added much to their reputation as accomplished musicians. But it is useless to specify further. The whole affair passed off agreeably, and those who attended enjoyed a rare musical feast. Mr. Stevens may well be proud of this band, as it speaks much for his skill as a thorough instructor and leader.

We understand that the band will favor us with another of their concerts at an early day, of which due notice will be given.

IN the lower branch of the Legislature of Kentucky, the following is given as the professions of the members, by a correspondent of the Louisville Courier: Farmers, 39; Farmers and Traders, 2; Farmer and Teacher, 1; Farmers and Lawyers, 2; Lawyers, 35; Merchants, 4; Cabinet maker, 1; Brick layer, 1; Physicians, 5. The youngest members of the House are Messrs. G. W. REASOR, of Louisville, and Philip Lee, of Bullitt, each 24 years.

ry will be celebrated by the Chamberlain, Deologian and Athenian Literary Societies, of Centre College. Speeches will be delivered on that day morning, afternoon and evening, by young gentlemen, selected respectively from the above mentioned Societies. All who have an acquaintance with the speakers will be sure to be in attendance, and hundreds will flock to the church to witness a display of youthful oratory from which they expect to experience all that fascination which eloquence, when genuine, never fails to produce.

Kentucky, by the genius and eloquence of her statesmen, has become renowned everywhere. It is a land of beauty and of song—of brave men and beautiful women. And assuredly, the crystal notes of eloquence have never proceeded from young gentlemen who were more capable of entertaining an audience, than those who will speak on Wednesday next. We doubt not that a very large portion of our population will greet our young friends with joyful hearts and approving smiles on this, their first appearance before a public audience in our city. With voices as sweet and silvery as Bell himself, we bespeak for them a large audience.

Temperance Speech.

At the Methodist church, on Thursday evening last, our citizens were entertained by a speech on the subject of Temperance, by Rev. H. P. Johnson, of Perryville. We regret that the inclemency of the weather prevented many from attending who otherwise would have done so;

the audience was larger, however, than any one had anticipated, and the eloquent and forcible speech of Mr. J. was listened to with great interest. Some of his "pictures on the wall" were counterparts of the realities in our little city, and we heartily wish that a larger number of those whose ideal physiognomies were thus presented had been within hearing of the speaker, in order the better to see themselves as others see them.

Mr. Johnson is no second rate man as a temperance lecturer. He understands the subject of which he treats, and presents it in a bold, fearless, eloquent and logical manner—confirming and strengthening the friends of the cause, and discrediting and defying its enemies. Twenty such men as H. P. Johnson—such souls fired with zeal for this good, nay, holy cause, would, we venture the bold assertion, revolutionize the public sentiment of Kentucky in one year.

LEXINGTON AND DANVILLE RAILROAD—New Arrangement.

Mr. A. De Graff, of Dayton, Ohio, known as the "Railroad King," has made an arrangement with the Lexington and Danville Railroad Company by which he takes the exclusive charge of the construction of the road. The fire spread rapidly from the confectionery and fruit store of V. D. Sartain & Co., and the house of J. W. Redding, merchant tailor, which, together with the hotel, were consumed in a short time. The property destroyed was mostly covered by insurance.

The fire was caused by the breaking of a camphene lamp in the drug store.

THE RIVER—The ice in the Mississippi has broken up, and navigation is resumed to Saint Louis. A despatch to the St. Louis News of the 9th says the ice in the Mississippi has broken up at Jefferson City, but does not state whether the river was rising or not.

COMMERCIAL—We notice no change in the Louisville prices since our last. The market is dull. Two lots of mess pork sold at \$12.50, at which it is freely offered. Sales of bacon from the country at 5s for shoulders; 7s 7 1/2d for clear sides, and 8s 8 1/2d for hams. Lard in kegs, 9s 2d. Flour, 5s 25 in 7.75, according to things will end?

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Nebraska bill is, of course, the absorbing topic at Washington. Mr. Everett made a powerful speech in opposition to it on the 8th, which thoroughly demolished all the pretenses of Mr. Douglass's bill, and showed the last form of it to be as bad as the first. It will consolidate and confirm opposition to it. We will publish an abstract of Mr. E.'s speech in our next.

THE APPOINTMENT BILL—It will be seen from our legislative proceedings that the bill laying the State off into Congressional Districts has been ordered to a third reading in the Senate. It will undoubtedly pass that body, and we hope the House will act upon it with equal promptness. The Locofoco gerrymandering substitute, offered by Mr. Hogan, of Grant, and rejected, was a "sweet" affair. For instance, Gallatin was added to the already too populous Ashland District; Taylor was taken from this, the IVth District, and Mercer added; and other Districts whacked out in the same bungling, one sided manner.

THE FOREIGN NEWS—The steamer Africa arrived at New York on the 14th, but none of her news, except a commercial item, had been telegraphed previous to Wednesday. Wheat and flour has slightly declined in price, and corn advanced 1s.

THE RICHMOND WHIG says: We see it estimated that the value of public lands to railroads asked from this Congress, according to the bills introduced or projected, amounts to the enormous sum of \$350,000,000. That is distributing the public lands, or the proceeds thereof, with a vengeance, under a Democratic Administration. All may not be granted at this session, but the process of distributing goes on gradually from year to year.

SHOCKING CALAMITY.—A correspondent of the Hopkinsville Whig says that, on the night of the 30th ult., the house of Mr. John Parker, in Christian county was burned, and that three of his children perished in the flames.

THE NEBRASKA QUESTION—The National Intelligencer, noticing the debate upon the bill to organize the territory of Nebraska, involving the question of the extension or restriction of slavery in the territories of the Union says: "We must in candor say that this duty is not a pleasant one. We had fondly hoped that we should not see this 'fountain of bitterness' reopened in the halls of Congress during the remainder of our lives. But man proposes and a higher power disposes. The painful discussion is again upon us, and we must meet it in such a way as duty to our readers imposes upon us."

THE APPROPRIATION TO THE DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM—The House has seconded the motion of the Senate, in voting unanimously for the appropriation to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The bill now only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. This action of the Legislature places it in the power of the Trustees of the Institution to make the buildings that they should be, both as regards commodiousness and appearance.

DANVILLE SAXHORN BAND—The grand concert by this band of amateurs, under the direction of Mr. W. A. STEVENS, on Thursday evening last, fulfilled the highest expectations of our citizens, and was enjoyed by a large and fashionable audience. The music by the full band was excellent, both in the style of the pieces and the manner of their performance. The gentlemen composing the string band deserve the thanks of the audience for the pleasure they afforded.

Messrs. BURBANK and SHAW, in their vocal and piano performances, also acquitted themselves in good style, and doubtless added much to their reputation as accomplished musicians. But it is useless to specify further. The whole affair passed off agreeably, and those who attended enjoyed a rare musical feast. Mr. Stevens may well be proud of this band, as it speaks much for his skill as a thorough instructor and leader.

We understand that the band will favor us with another of their concerts at an early day, of which due notice will be given.

IN the lower branch of the Legislature of Kentucky, the following is given as the professions of the members, by a correspondent of the Louisville Courier: Farmers, 39; Farmers and Traders, 2; Farmer and Teacher, 1; Farmers and Lawyers, 2; Lawyers, 35; Merchants, 4; Cabinet maker, 1; Brick layer, 1; Physicians, 5. The youngest members of the House are Messrs. G. W. REASOR, of Louisville, and Philip Lee, of Bullitt, each 24 years.

EARLY ENGAGEMENTS; AND FLORENCE, (a sequel by Mary Frazer, Cincinnati; Moore, Anderson, Wilstach & Keys. 1854.

We have received from the publishers a neat volume as above. The title indicates the character of the volume. The scenes are Southern and Western, the plot well laid, and the whole book full of interest. It shows in glowing colors some of the evils resulting from early marriage engagements.

MES. BEN DARBY; or, the Wealth and Woe of Social Life. By A. Maria Collins. Cincinnati: Moore, Anderson, Wilstach & Keys. 1854.

Another handsome work from the same publishing house. "Mes. Ben Darby" is a volume of 367 pages, finely printed, on good paper, and well bound in embossed muslin. It is a Temperance story, and portrays in a strong light the doings of evil spirits in both high and low life. It blends instruction with amusement in such a manner as to be useful at the same time that it is entertaining.

Both of these works are for sale in this place by Mr. A. S. McGRaory, who will accept our thanks for his kind offices in securing us copies of them.

THE RICHMOND FIRE.—The Messenger gives the following list of the sufferers by the recent fire in Richmond:

Wm. Holloway, goods merchant; S. Wheritt, silversmith and jeweler; S. T. Turner, goods merchant; S. Wheritt, residence; Farley & Taylor, hardware merchant and tinner, and residence; Tepliff, druggist; A. Grant, hatter; C. Fox, (colored man) residence; A. Arthur, (colored) hatter; L. Greenhough, grocer; Elias Kurz, cabinet maker; John Lawrence, cabinet maker; Irvine Green, blacksmith.

The heaviest losses fall upon E. H. Field, the owner of the houses occupied by Holloway, Wheritt and Turner, and upon J. W. Gillett.

ANOTHER DISTINCTIVE FIRE IN LOUISVILLE.—On Friday afternoon last, a fire broke out in the Drug Store of Scott & Co., on Main street, below Sixth, in the building known as the Owings' Hotel. The fire spread rapidly to the confectionery and fruit store of V. D. Sartain & Co., and the house of J. W. Redding, merchant tailor, which, together with the hotel, were consumed in a short time. The property destroyed was mostly covered by insurance.

We agree with Mr. Douglass' bill to be the progenitor of mischief, and almost endear it that there is no longer room to doubt. It is, we sincerely fear, to create more trouble than all the patriots in the country can overcome, without the greatest difficulty and sacrifice. The Missouri Compromise of 1820 has long been and should still be regarded almost as sacred as the Constitution itself.

We believe firmly that the great mass of the people, South as well as North, would depose its repeal—and justly too.

We cannot see that the South could possibly be the gainer by such a move, while the entire country would certainly be greatly the loser—in peace, in harmony, and in good feeling, if nothing more.

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STOVES & TINWARE!

I HAVE now on hand a large assortment of Parlor, Bed-Room, Cooking, Office and Shop STOVES of the best patterns, and warranted to work well. This stock of Stoves can bear recommendation.

My assortment of TINWARE is also very complete, and will be sold low for cash, either at wholesale or retail, or exchanged for Country Produce.

I have also a good variety of articles of JAPANNED WARE, and, in short, a full stock of everything in my line of business. Persons purchasing of me will find all I sell to be just as represented.

Call and see for yourselves, if you wish to buy superior Stoves or Tinware at very low rates.

D. GIFFITE.

N.B. I will still attend to calls in the HOUSE GUTTERING line, either in town or country, on reasonable terms, and in the best manner.

D. G. Danville, nov 11, '53 ff

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Which are said to be the best now in use, the lightest, running and most serviceable to farmers. They are made of the best materials in the most workmanlike manner—will be sold fully as cheap as they can be made at any ploughing in the country—and are guaranteed to run well in any soil.

They have employes, etc., at L.

plough-stockers, JOHN N. CARDER and ALLEN MATTHEWS, two of the best stockers in the State, to do that part of their work. They have not been able heretofore to supply the demand for their ploughs, but having now several competent workmen, is their intention to keep a supply constantly on hand, and all orders will be promptly filled.

With it is understood that a great deal of the most important work on our Ploughs is by ourselves, and that not one leaves the shop without passing our inspection.

Our Ploughs can be had in Danville at Mr. G. A. ARMS RONG'S, who is our agent, and also at Mr. JOHN HOSKINS, in Gar- rard county.

THOS. E. C. BRINLEY & CO., Simpsonville, nov 25, '53 ff

SECOND ARRIVAL OF
Fancy & Winter CLOTHING!

At Leverett's Clothing Emporium, On Main street, between M. Gandy's Drug Store and H. W. C. Confectionery;

WILL be known as the place where the largest, best and most Fashionable stock of Ready-Made Clothing is kept on hand.

Extracordial Advantages Are to be gained by dealing at this popular establishment, as the proprietors are widely known as the CHEAPEST and BEST clothes in the city. Our present stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing Is very full and superior, embracing all the latest styles of Gentlemen's

Overcoats, Cloaks, Dress Frock and Bed Coats, PANIS and VESTS,

All well made and of a great variety of styles. Also, a good supply of

Gent's Fur, Knitting Goods, HATS, CAPS, &c.,

Together with a large stock of BOYS' CLOTH- ING, of very superior quality.

TAILORING.—Persons furnishing their own Goods can have them cut and made up by us in fashionable style.

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WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Boyle and the adjoining counties, that his SPRING STOCK is very large and varied, consisting of every description of

Carriages Coaches Buggies Rock- aways &c. &c.

His entire stock of Eastern work is from the best Manufacturers, and consists of all the latest styles and patterns, and he is warrantied all the work sold by him to be as he represents it. Let all wishing to purchase any kind of a VEHICLE, or who are about of examining work in his line, give him a call.

I have also on hand stock of

Second-hand Carriages, of every description, repaired and fitted up in the best and most complete order.

Every description of Carriage may be ordered.

Repairing and Repainting of

finds done at the shortest notice, in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms.

S. E. FARRAND, Danville, apr 8, '53 ff



Too Much Stock—We should never keep more stock on our farms than we have the means of keeping well. One animal properly cared for and liberally tended is worth more than two poorly kept. It is a strange but common error in rural economy to appropriate to two, or perhaps three animals, the food which is barely sufficient to sustain one. This singular error is often adopted by the farmers of an entire town; consequently there is little or no good stock to be found, and the profits resulting from stock-keeping and raising are greatly diminished, while the price of keeping of all kinds is a necessary and inevitable result, ruinously high.

Every farmer should keep just sufficient stock economically to con-serve the keep his fields produce, and no more.

He should select the best animals to propagate from, and dispose of the poorest. Breeding-in-and-in should be cautiously avoided, and the greatest care taken to prevent deterioration by the introduction of inferior animals, whether natives or foreign.

CAREFUL USE OF HORSES—An acquaintance lost his horse, a few days ago, in a manner that would suggest an habitual caution in driving. The horse, a valuable one well kept, in good spirits, and in perfect health, was taken from the stable and driven. He had ascended a long and hard hill within the first mile of driving, and as soon as the summit was reached, the driver, as is the habit of many, touched him with the whip; he sprang, stopped, staggered and fell, and by the time the driver could alight from the carriage, he was dead. An examination showed that a large blood-vessel near the heart, had been ruptured.—Farmer and Planter.

GARDEN WORK FOR FEBRUARY.—The frost in the Southwestern, Western and Middle States, prevents much out door gardening in this month. Get your ground ready, however. Clean up—collect manure—prune fruit trees—gather poles and rods for beans and peas—top dress asparagus beds, previous to digging after frost. Towards the close of the month, early calabashes, tomatoes, egg plants, &c., should be sown under glass.

STRAWBERRIES—It was an old practice in Europe, although now nearly obsolete, to save a few tresses of long straw through the winter, and lay it under strawberry plants when the fruit began to swell. Indeed, it was hence that the fruit derived its name, for the plant has no relation to straw in any other way, and all the old writers on gardening speak of the custom in connection with the berries. The straw not only *mulches* the plants in dry weather, but keeps the fruit clean when it rains near the harvesting. After the fruit is gathered, the straw can be taken to the granary, for which its value has been in no way diminished. Unless taken away, however, harbors insects, who injure the vines. On this account, some prefer green grass, cut when the berries begin to form.

CUTTING SCIONS—The present month is a proper time for cutting scions for grafting. Shoots of last year's growth from healthy and vigorous trees furnish the only good scions, and care should be taken they are of firm, well-ripened wood, as the value of the future tree depends on the perfection of the scion as well as that of the stock. They can be kept until needed, in a dry, cool cellar, with the lower end buried in the earth, or better, in pits in dry, sandy soils, situated on the North side of a wall or tight fence.—*Rural New Yorker.*

REMOVAL AND CHANGE, Immense & Attractive Stock.

MORRIS L. HALLOWELL & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

HAVING removed into their splendid new Warehouse, entrances Nos. 147 Market and 21 North Fourth street, are opening for the Spring Trade an assortment of

SILK AND FANCY GOODS, That for extent and variety will surpass any stock ever offered in the market. Entering into their New Store, which is one of the largest in America, with a business of an unusual amount already established, and increasing largely to increase it, especially with those who BUY FOR CASH,

And believing that the fairest system in Jobbing Goods is to have UNIFORM PRICES, they will be compelled to sell at a much smaller profit than can possibly be afforded where large credits are given.

Under their CASH and SHORT CREDIT SYSTEM the necessity for charging large profits does not exist, and by selling their goods at a very

Small advance on the Foreign Cost. They mean to make it the interest of every page of Goods to buy upon the following

—CASH & CREDIT—

CASH BUYERS will receive a discount of SIX PER CENT, if the money to be paid is in part funds within 10 days from date of bill.

UNCURRENT MONEY will only be taken at its market value on the day it is received.

To MERCHANTS or UNDERTAKERS Standing a credit of SIX MONTHS will be given, if desired. Where Money is required for advance of materials a discount at the rate of **7½ PER CENT.** per annum will be allowed.

They seek from Merchants visiting the Eastern Cities, the favor of an examination of their stock, being satisfied that they will be convinced that it is not their interest to pay the large amounts that are ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL to those who give long credits.

MORRIS L. HALLOWELL & CO., Philadelphia, dec 30, '53 ff

Rheumatism can be Cured!

MORTIMORE's Rheumatic Compound, for sale by WM. M. STOUT, c. 14. Sign of the Big Book & Mortar.

Fine Old Cider Vinegar.

A FEW barrels just received and for sale at the Big Book & Mortar.

Sept 2, '53 WM. M. STOUT

GEORGE A. BOWYER,
MERCHANT TAILOR

MAIN ST., LEXINGTON, K.Y.

I S now in receipt of his full FALL STOCK of Goods, consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings

Of the richest and most Fashionable Styles, and of the very latest importations in the Eastern markets, which were selected with great care by himself, and he defies all competition as to the taste and elegance of his assortments of articles.

He invites gentlemen to call and examine his Goods, and the style of his work, whether they wish to purchase or not.

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